
The Ambassador in Turkey (Morgenthau)

to the Secretary of State 1

Constantinople ,

August 16, 1915

There are about

30 British Jews,

420 French Jews,

180 Russian Jews and

200 other belligerent Jews whose respective nationalities unreported and 310

neutral Jews such as Greek, Roumanian, Spanish, and American at Haifa,

Jerusalem, Jaffa, and Beirut. The Turkish Government states that unless they are bound to some other country they will intern all of them that are belligerents.

Egypt and Rhodes refuse to receive any more Jews. I am trying to obtain reconsideration of Egyptian Government.

<https://history.state.gov/historicaldocuments/frus1915Supp/d1386>

The Ambassador in Turkey (Morgenthau)

to the Secretary of State

Constantinople,

August 20, 1915

There are also 128 British Jews from Aleppo at Beirut where they have been for 23 days awaiting transportation to some English port. They are clamoring for prompt action and **would prefer greatly being sent to Egypt.**

<https://history.state.gov/historicaldocuments/frus1915Supp/d1387>

The Ambassador in Great Britain (Page)

to the Secretary of State

London ,

September 4, 1915.

British Government asks that Constantinople Embassy be informed that Egyptian Government have now agreed to give these Jews a refuge in Egypt in consideration of dangers which threaten them in Turkey. Morgenthau is requested to make necessary arrangements for their transport to Egypt and to telegraph British High Commissioner for Egypt of dates of arrival at Alexandria and approximate numbers.

<https://history.state.gov/historicaldocuments/frus1915Supp/d1389>

The Ambassador in the United Kingdom (Winant)

to the Secretary of State

London,

June 28, 1944

The British military authorities in the Middle East were willing and ready to accommodate 40,000 Yugoslav refugees in Egypt but as UNRRA has not yet been able to obtain the necessary medical staff the military authorities doubt that they can **accommodate more than the 25,000 who have already arrived in Egypt.**

<https://history.state.gov/historicaldocuments/frus1944v01/d636>
